

The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22. 1736.

N^o 439.

LETTER X. From the Sugar Planters.



IN our last we computed that our Sugar Colonies since the Restoration, have produced to the Value of One hundred and fourteen Millions of Pounds Sterling, and hinted that these Colonies are of more Importance to Great Britain, in respect of their Situation, than if they joined it: That give Employment to a great Part of our Shipping Seamen; that they create a Vent for our Native Commodities and Manufactures; and (which comes to the whole) they make this Kingdom a Staple, only of the Commodities which they produce, also of the Commodities of other Countries and for the supplying of them, &c. And for our in these Matters we had our own Experience, Custom House Books, and the repeated Sense of Legislative Power of the Nation at a right Season, at a Time of Recollection and Fore-thought.

our Sugar Colonies take off annually about, viz.

the African Traders in Negroes	240,000
in Ireland in Beef, Pork, Herrings, &c.	160,000
our Northern Colonies in Horses, Timber, Fish, Bisket, Flour, Corn, &c.	250,000
the Madeira Traders in Wine	80,000
Great Britain directly in Goods and Merchandize	400,000
they pay in Britain on their own Produce about,	
Duty	200,000
Freight	275,000
Commission, Brokerage, &c. to Factors, &c.	195,000
	1,740,000

and the Balance of their Produce which Produce of late Years has been at 1,950,000 l. as high as we can calculate, which nearly agrees with our and might be more particularly [?] all centers in England, being Interest of Money, for Expences of [?] residing here, Education of [?] [?] [?] and other Officers [?] &c.

1,950,000

AND whereas Great Britain, before she was possessor of these Colonies in the West Indies, was wont to purchase, for her own Use, every Sort of their Productions from Foreigners (at much higher Prices than have been since sold for) to her great Disadvantage; and now these Colonies have not only supplied her with all those Commodities cheaper, but have made her a Magazine or Staple for them, thereby our Trade, Shipping, Riches and Publick Revenue have been prodigiously increased.

the annual Produce of our Sugar Colonies

their annual Expence and Charges	1,950,000
Balance centering in England as above-mentioned	1,740,000
to which add,	
Sugar and other Productions of these Colonies re-exported	600,000
Returns made for the said re-exported Goods	720,000

Total L. 5,220,000

FIVE Millions and Two hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds. A vast Sum! and it is not easy to calculate how many Ships, Sailors, Merchants, Factors, Tradefmen, Manufacturers and People of all Professions and Denominations are concerned in and do subsist by these great and diffusive Transactions. Some have computed, that the annual Trading Stock of Shipping from Britain, Ireland, and North America, employed to Africa, Madeira and the West Indies, hath amounted to 70,000 Tons; and that every Family in the West Indies, at an Average, gives Employment to Five Seamen, and to many more Artificers, Manufacturers, Tradefmen, &c. and that every White Person there inhabiting, brings in 10 l. per Head per Annum clear to the Benefit of the Navigation, Revenue and national Stock of Great Britain: Whereas it is computed, that every Person in this Kingdom, one with another in the Gross, does not yield above a Twentieth Part of that Sum, Profit to the Nation, besides their own Maintenance.

It may therefore, we think, be very fairly concluded, that the British Sugar Colonies and Trade, are exceedingly beneficial to this Nation, and profitable to the Crown, and that their Preservation and Encouragement, is of the highest Importance and Concernment to us.

1. BECAUSE of the great Value and Extent of the Circle of Trade which these Colonies create, and are the sole Source and Cause of.

2. BECAUSE they increase our Navigation, not only in so large, but also in so convenient and useful a Manner, the Voyage being neither too near Home, nor too far off, every Ship performing it once or twice a Year; so that all the Sailors belonging to this Trade are constantly maintained by it, and yet in a Readiness for the Manning our Ships of War almost on any Occasion.

3. BECAUSE they formerly did, and might at present, take off many useless and necessitous People from Britain and Ireland; — and in these Plantations such Persons have been, and still might be, made of five Times more Value to their Mother Country, than they can possibly be to it, by any suitable Employment that is to be found for them at Home.

4. BECAUSE they supply us with all Sorts of their Productions so much cheaper than formerly, when such Commodities were purchased from Foreigners.

5. BECAUSE the Inhabitants of these Colonies, do stand in Need of all Utensils and Necessaries for carrying on their Sugar Works, &c. and of most Things that they eat, drink, or wear; — with which Things Great Britain doth or might supply them.

6. BECAUSE the Productions of these Colonies are peculiar to them, in so far, as they are not to be had from any other of the British Dominions.

7. BECAUSE these Colonies never did, nor ever can in any Manner lessen or interfere with the Produce, Manufactures, Trade or Navigation of Great Britain; whereas it is very well known, that some other of her Colonies do, or may, injure her in some or all these Matters.

8. BECAUSE they give Being and Support to an infinite Number of Mechanics, Manufacturers, Tradefmen, Ship-builders, Supra Cargoes, Factors, Merchants, &c.

9. BECAUSE they afford a plentiful Provision for Governors and other Officers, and to Lawyers, Divines, Physicians, &c.

10. BECAUSE they greatly Augment the publick Revenue.

11. BECAUSE all their Superlucration, or Gain, over and above their Expences, ever hath, and ever must center in Great Britain.

12. BECAUSE the Re-exportation of their Productions, hath helped us to make good our Balance in Trade with other Countries.

13. BECAUSE of the real Value of their Buildings, Utensils, Stock of Negroes, Cattle, &c. worth a great many Millions Sterling.

14. BECAUSE, if we do not uphold our Sugar Trade and Plantations, this Golden Prize will fall into the Scale of our powerful and most formidable Neighbour, which will turn the Balance of Trade, Navigation and Power in her Favour, beyond the

Possibility, in our humble Opinion, of its ever being regained by us, tho' at the Expence of ever so much Blood and Treasure.

15. AND should the White Inhabitants of these Colonies desert them, nothing is more obvious, than that the French and Spaniards will, *ipso Facto*, be Masters of all the West Indies, and the Trade thereof. — A fatal, if not a finishing Stroke, to the Liberties of Europe, and the Navigation and Commerce of the World!

We remain, as always,

S I R, Your, &c.

Nov. 13. 1736.

The SUGAR PLANTERS.

L O N D O N

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Flanders and another from France.

Letters from Leghorn by the Way of Paris say, that on the first Day of this Month, O. S. a French Vessel arrived in that Harbour from the Isle of Corsica with the Lord Theodore and his Prime Minister Casta, and that after Landing they set out Post, but whither was not said, tho' 'twas supposed they had taken the Road of Bologna. Yet Letters of the 2d Inst. directly from Leghorn, making no mention of this Elopement of the Baron, it is not absolutely to be depended on. All the News they bring relating to Corsica is, that as the Rebels were marching to besiege Campo-Moro, they were attack'd on the Road by a Detachment from the Genoese Garrison at Ajaccio, and obliged to return with the Loss of some Men and their Baggage.

These Letters add, that Father Cancilotti, a Jesuit, having finished a Mission which he had been making for Eight Days together to St. James's, about a Mile off Leghorn, above 30,000 People went thither upon the last Day from that City and Neighbourhood, to receive the Pontifical Benediction, so that all the Plain was covered.

They write from Hanover, that M. de Milwitz, Envoy from the Duke of Saxe Weissenfels, has desired the Favour of his Britannick Majesty to be Godfather to the young Prince, of whom the Dutchess was lately delivered. He had an Audience of the King for this Purpose, who gave him a very gracious Reception, and 'tis said, granted his Request.

The Letters from Madrid, which mention the Death of Don Joseph Patinho, add the following Character of him. He was a Bachelor, and the eldest of the Family of Castelar, which had always a considerable Rank in Spain: Tho' he was about 77 Years of Age, yet such were his Abilities, that besides his being a Privy Counsellor, President of the Council of Finances and the Tribunals thereon depending, and Superintendent General of the Crown Revenues, he alone discharged the various ministerial Offices of Secretary of the foreign Affairs, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Indies and of the Finances, &c. with a Zeal, Capacity and Success, which there are few Examples. He shew'd a consummate Prudence at the Head of Affairs in the most delicate Negotiations. He established an admirable Regulation in the Finances, which was the more remarkable, considering the critical Conjunctions of the Wars of Africa and Italy; and he provided for the prodigious Expences of Armaments, Convoys, and the Pay of the Forces, without putting the King under a Necessity of laying the least extraordinary Impost on his Subjects; and tho' he had Five Offices to manage of such Profit, he shew'd a perfect Disinterestedness by applying the Revenues annexed to his Dignities, for the Ease of the People, and the Advantage of the Government.

On Saturday November 12, died at the Palace in Exeter, the Lady of Lucy Weston, Esq; Cornet in the Honourable Lieutenant General Wade's Regiment of Horse, to the inexpressible Grief of that Family, and of all who had been honour'd with her Acquaintance.

She was a Lady possess'd of every Virtue, and every Beauty which could adorn her Sex; a perfect



Pattern of good Nature and Affability, and an Example fit for general Imitation: She adorn'd the various Stations Providence had placed her in, with such a natural sweetness of Disposition, as endear'd her to all. As a Wife, she was ever affectionate; as a Mother, she was tender; as a Friend, sincere. To her Servants, the most kind Mistress; to the Poor, the most compassionate Benefactress; and neither had, nor was an Enemy. She delighted to oblige, studied to please, and made her Conversation always administer to the general Joy of all that knew her: Completely happy in herself, she made all her Friends so likewise, and never but when dying caus'd a Tear.

The following Gentlemen are nominated Sheriffs for the following Counties in Wales, viz.

<i>Breconshire.</i>	Watson Powell, of Tille Glase, Esq; Richard Lloyd of Devynock, Esq; William Vaughan of Tregare, Esq;
<i>Radnorshire.</i>	Henry Barnesley, of Knighton, Esq; John Jones of Trevenon, Esq; John Whitmore of Wormeston, Esq;
<i>Glamorganshire.</i>	Robert Morrice of Ynsyarwald, Esq; Matthew Price of Court Carna, Esq; Robert Knight of Tythegeston, Esq;
<i>Carmarthenshire.</i>	Edward Williams of Meillioneth, Esq; George Deverux of Sathon, Esq; John Lloyd of Tythynbycan, Esq;
<i>Merionethshire.</i>	Robert Wynne of Cwmine, Esq; Robert Meyrick of Ucheldre, Esq; Hugh Jones of Ddall, Esq;
<i>Anglesea.</i>	William Robinson of Monachte, Esq; Edmund Meyrick of Trefreiw, Esq; Richard Hughes, of Castellar, Esq;

On Saturday last a Dispensation passed the Great Seal to enable the Rev. William Borrowghs, M. A. Chaplain to his Grace John Duke of Bedford, to hold the Rectory of Ishampstead in the County of Bucks and Diocese of Lincoln, together with the Vicarage of Hogbon in the County and Diocese of Sarum.

The same Morning died in the 70th Year of his Age of the bloody Flux and Gout in his Stomach at his House in New Bond-street, the Honourable Lieutenant General Groves, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot now at Gibraltar, a Brigadier on the Irish Establishment, and formerly Deputy Governor of Berwick upon Tweed: He was an old experienced Officer, and behaved himself very gallantly in all the late Wars in Flanders, under the late Duke of Marlborough.

The same Day Captain Syphon, Commander of the Elizabeth and Anne, who was taken up a few Days ago for the Murder of Mr. Veeven, Mate of the said Ship, was brought to the Court of Admiralty at Doctors Commons, when his Counsel, Dr. Andrews, moved that the Prisoner might be admitted to Bail; but the Counsel, Dr. Lee, on the other Side objected against it; and after examining every Circumstance, 'twas the Judge's Opinion that he should not be admitted to Bail, whereupon he was remanded back to Prison to take his Trial at a High Court of Admiralty to be held before Sir Henry Penrice, at the Old Bailey.

A curious Monument is almost finished, and will be set up this Week in the Parish Church of Allhallows Barkin, to the Memory of the late Sir John Tash, Kt. and Alderman.

Also the Effigies of Sir Hans Slone, is Carving out of a Block of Marble by Mr. Rysbrack, in order to be erected on a Pedestal in the Physick Garden at Chelsea.

On Saturday last two Men were committed to Newgate by Sir Richard Brocas, on the Oath of one Keeble, now in New Prison, for being concerned with him in House-breaking, and several other Felonies and Robberies.

We hear that Captain Mathews, Commander of one of his Majesty's Ships of War stationed at the Leeward Islands is ordered Home.

Yesterday Morning died after a short Illness at Kensington Gravel Pits, to which Place he went for the Benefit of the Air, Thomas Stiles, Esq; a young Gentleman possessed of an Estate of 800 l. per Ann. in the County of Kent.

This Day Two Months Wages due in Six, will be paid at the Pay Office in Broad street, to the Companies of the following of his Majesty's Ships, viz. Sea Horse, Dursley Galley, Dublin Yacht and Captain.

Next Wednesday 31 Days Subsistence will be issued from the Pay Office at the Horse Guards to his Majesty's Forces in Great Britain, from the 24th of this Instant, to the 24th of December next inclusive.

Next Friday the Royal Yachts are to fall down the River to the Nore, from whence they will sail with the Convoy of Men of War to Holland, to wait the King's arrival there to bring his Majesty to England, and Yesterday they began at the Board of Green Cloth to make the necessary Preparations for that Purpose.

The Right Hon. the Lord Delawar and several other Persons of Distinction, will embark on board the said Yachts in order to attend his Majesty.

Next Wednesday his Excellency M. Johann, the Danish Minister to this Court, with his Lady and Family, will set out on their return Home.

Orders are sent to Jamaica for the Return of Three of the Six Independent Companies of Foot sent thither sometime since to assist in suppressing the rebellious Negroes, they having completed that desirable Work.

Yesterday their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales returned from St. James's to Kensington.

Last Saturday his Grace the Duke of Richmond set out for his Seat at Goodwood in Sussex.

Yesterday her Grace the Duchess of Richmond went into Waiting at Kensington, as first Lady of her Majesty's Bed-chamber.

On Friday Night died at his House at Hampton, in the County of Middlesex. George Freeclove, Esq; a young Gentleman lately come of Age, and to a plentiful Fortune.

On Saturday last Mary Ward and Abraham Poland were committed to Newgate by Col. De Veil; the said Ward for feloniously and privately picking the Pocket of George Parrock of a Silver Watch and Chain, and the said Poland for feloniously receiving the same, knowing it to be stolen, and pawning of it to an eminent Pawnbroker in St. James's Parish, who is bound over to give Evidence at the Old Bailey.

The same Gentleman did also commit the same Day Ann Evans to Tothill-fields Bridewell, for retailing Spirituous Liquors in the Strand, in less Quantity than two Gallons, and refusing to pay the Penalty of Ten Pounds prescribed by Act of Parliament, she is put to hard Labour for two Months, or until she pays the said Penalty.

The same Day Col. De Veil also convicted Mrs. Elizabeth Gobell, a noted Pawnbroker in New Belton-street, in Short's Gardens, of having knowingly received of Henry Cox, a private Centinel in his Majesty's first Regiment of Foot Guards, in the Hon. Col. Price's Company, some of his Majesty's Regimental Furniture, for which the said Cox received 300 Lashes by Order of a Court Martial, and being convicted of the said Fact, a Warrant of Distress was granted, and the said Mrs. Gobell did thereupon pay the Penalty of Five Pounds inflicted by Act of Parliament.

The same Day William Makens, a Drayman, who willfully, maliciously, and purposely, sitting upon his Dray, drove the same upon Sir Joseph Ayloffe (who was in a Four Wheel'd Chaise near St. Giles's Pound, standing still) and overfet him with another Gentleman that was with him, in a great Quantity of Mire, to the great Hazard of his Life, or of being smothered in the said Dirt, was bound over to the next Sessions of Peace at Hicks's Hall, to answer that Assault and Breach of the Peace, and also paid the Ten Shillings for riding upon his Dray (having nobody to guide his Horses) contrary to the Statute in that Case made and provided.

Last Saturday Joseph Baddy stood in the Pillory at the End of Fetter-lane in Fleet-street, for Perjury, being convicted the Sessions before last at the Old Bailey, for that horrid Crime in falsely swearing before the Deputy Filazer of Surry, that John Knowles was indebted to him 900 l. Thomas Cant 300 l. Joseph Truiss 500 l. and Robert Walker 700 l. in all to the Amount of 2400 l. when neither of the said Persons owed him a Shilling: He was pelted in a very severe Manner with all manner of Filth, &c. and afterwards carried back to Newgate to suffer Imprisonment pursuant to his Sentence.

In last Saturday's Gazetteer, Page 1. col. 2. l. 41. after the Words, what a profligate Writer is this! read, a Writer so hardened, &c.

Saturday Bank Stock	was 148 3-4ths.	India 178
1-half to 179.	South Sea 100 3-8ths.	Old Annuity
111 3-8ths to 1-half.	New ditto, 110 3-4ths to 7-8ths.	Three per Cent. 105 3-8ths to 1-half.
Emperor's Loan 117 1-4th.	Royal Assurance 111.	London Assurance 14 1-half.
York Buildings 2.	African 16.	India Bonds 61. to 61. Premium.
Three per Cent. ditto, 51. 19s. to 61. Premium.	South Sea Bonds 31. 8s. to 9s. Prem.	New Bank
Circulation 11. 1s. Prem.	Salt Tallies 3 to 4 3-4ths Prem.	English Copper 21. 8s.
Welch ditto, no Price.	Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer	Orders 6 per Cent. Prem.
Three per Cent. ditto, 1 7-8ths per Cent. Prem.	Million Bank 116.	

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4. A Short View of the long Life and Reign of Henry IV. By Sir Robert Cotton.

5. The Danger wherein the Kingdom now stands, and the Remedy. By the same Hand. 1620.

6. Vox Crivatis; or, London's Complaint. 1624.

7. Protest of the House of Commons (in 1604) against certain Infringements of the Court, &c. MS.

8. Remarkable Passages which occurred from the Mouth of the Parliament the 23d of January 1657, to their Dissolution. Also a List of their Names who sat in the latter House, greatly design'd for a House of Lords, with a brief Description of their Merits and Deserts.

9. A most notable Speech concerning the other House March 1659.

10. Valour anatomiz'd in a Fancy. By Sir Philip Sidney. 1581.

11. The last Will of George Fox.

12. William Lithgow's Account of his inhuman Rastings the Spaniards at Malaga, in 1620.

13. Count Gondomar's Translations, during his Embassy in England, 1620.

14. A true and exact Narration of the miraculous Deliverance of Anne Green: Who, being executed at Oxford the 4th of December 1650, afterwards revived. Together with the Manner of her suffering, and the particular account of her Recovery.

15. A Declaration of the Life, Treasons, and Executions of Dr. John Story, 1571.

16. Sir Walter Raleigh's Ghost. MS. 1621.

17. The Anatomy of the English Nunnery at Litchfield.

18. The Life of Henry Welby, Esq; who liv'd at his House in Grubstreet 44 Years, and in that Space was never seen by And there died the 29th of October, 1656, aged 84.

19. A true Historical Relation of King Richard the wonder-working Parliament.

20. The End and Confession of John Felton; alias of the and Christopher Norton, executed 1570.

21. The Fatal Vesper, the 26th of October, 1629.

22. Robert Earl of Essex's Ghost, 1624.

23. Confessions, &c. of Edmund Campion, and other damned Priests, 1582.

24. A Record of some worthy Proceedings in the House of Commons, 1611.

25. A Declaration of the Causes, moving the Queen of land to give Aid to the Defence of the People afflicted and pressed, in the Low Countries, 1585.

26. A Declaration of the King's Majesty's Intention, Meaning toward the late Acts of Parliament. Edinburgh.

NB. Gentlemen possessed of any Part of this Work may the Remainder to complete the Volume.